TITLE

CHIMERIC GENES AND METHODS FOR INCREASING THE LYSINE AND THREONINE CONTENT OF THE SEEDS OF PLANTS

TECHNICAL FIELD

This invention relates to four chimeric genes, a first encoding lysineinsensitive aspartokinase (AK), which is operably linked to a plant chloroplast
transit sequence, a second encoding lysine-insensitive dihydrodipicolinic acid
synthase (DHDPS), which is operably linked to a plant chloroplast transit
sequence, a third encoding a lysine-rich protein, and a fourth encoding a plant
lysine ketoglutarate reductase, all operably linked to plant seed-specific regulatory
sequences. Methods for their use to produce increased levels of lysine or
threonine in the seeds of transformed plants are provided. Also provided are
transformed plants wherein the seeds accumulate lysine or threonine to higher

15 levels than untransformed plants.

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BCS/WRM:rnm/bim